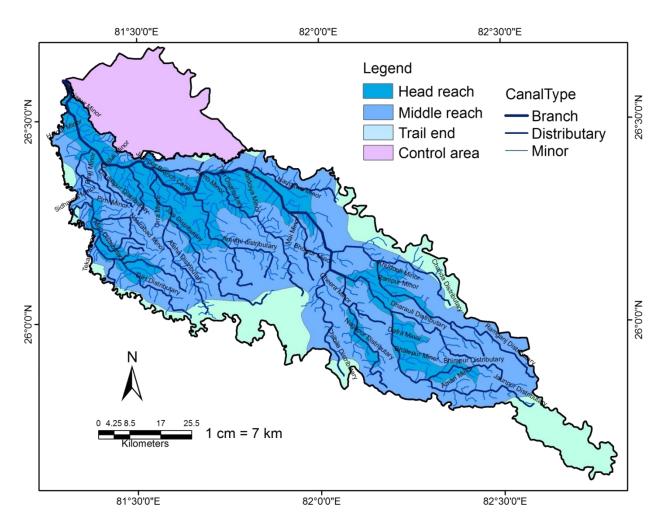
#### Pilot Study on the Jaunpur Branch System, Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project

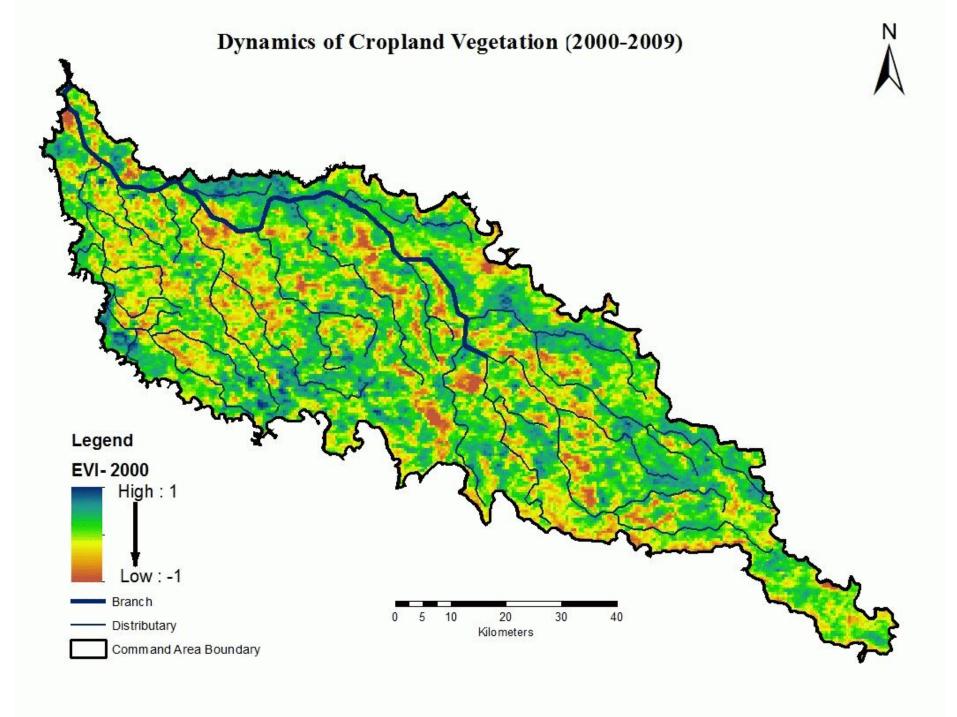
(Dr. Chandrashekhar Biradar, Oklahoma State University Winston Yu and Anju Gaur, World Bank)



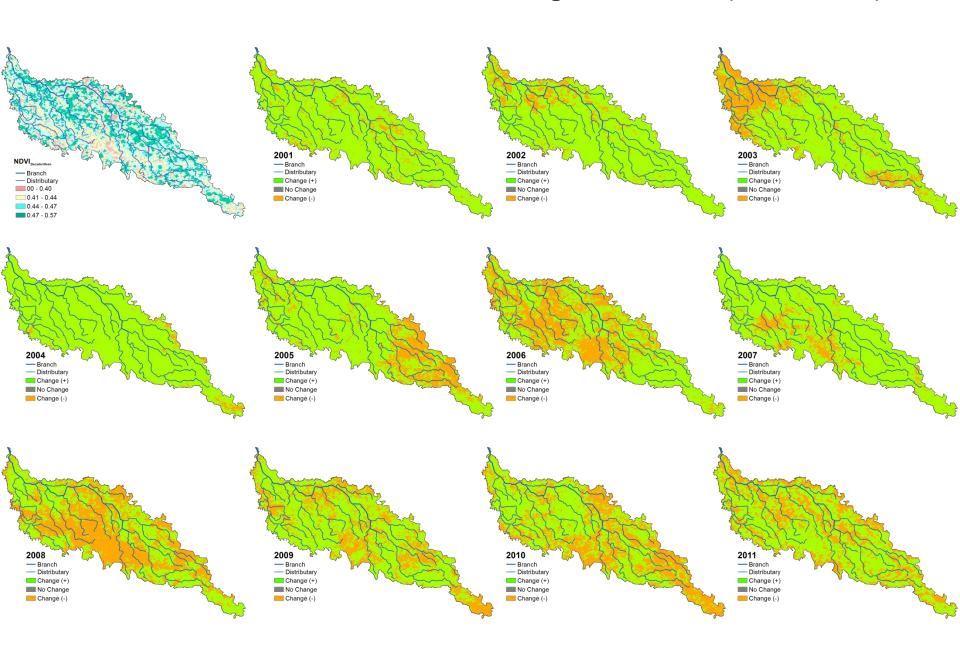
**Objective:** To quantify the extent of agriculture intensification and expansion in our project area (300,000 ha)

**Data:** MODIS (2000-2011)

Procedure: Three vegetation indices used (EVI, NDVI and LSWI) to examine over time the cropping intensity, length of the growing season, and beginning and ending of the growing season.



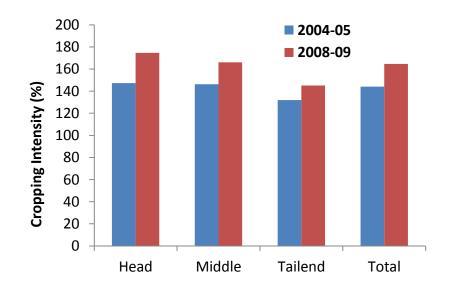
## NDVI anomalies, a deviation from long-term mean (2000-2010)

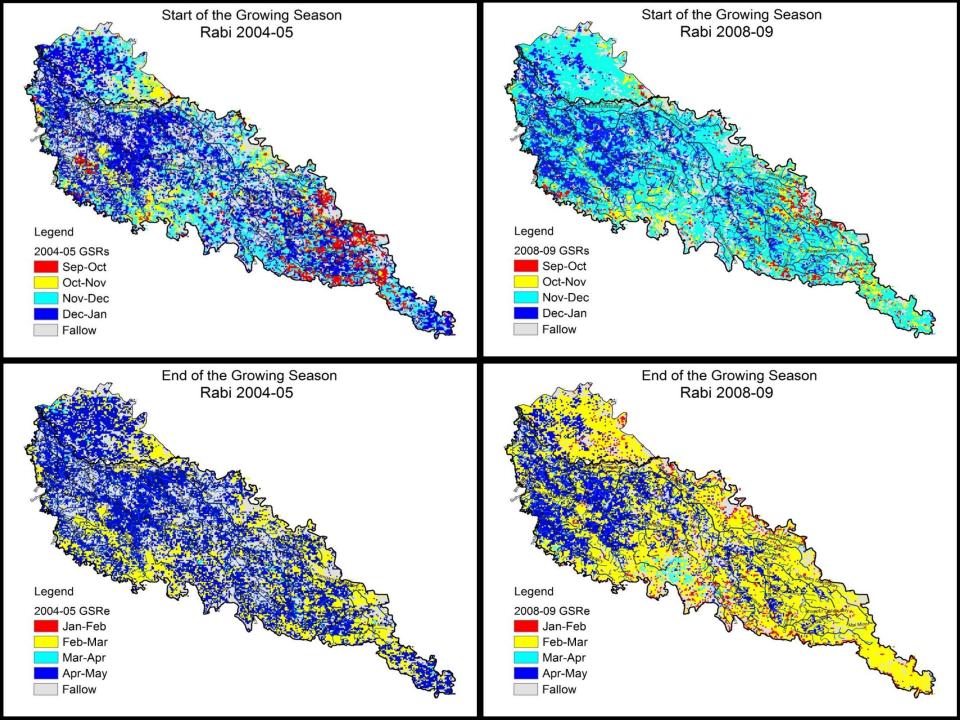


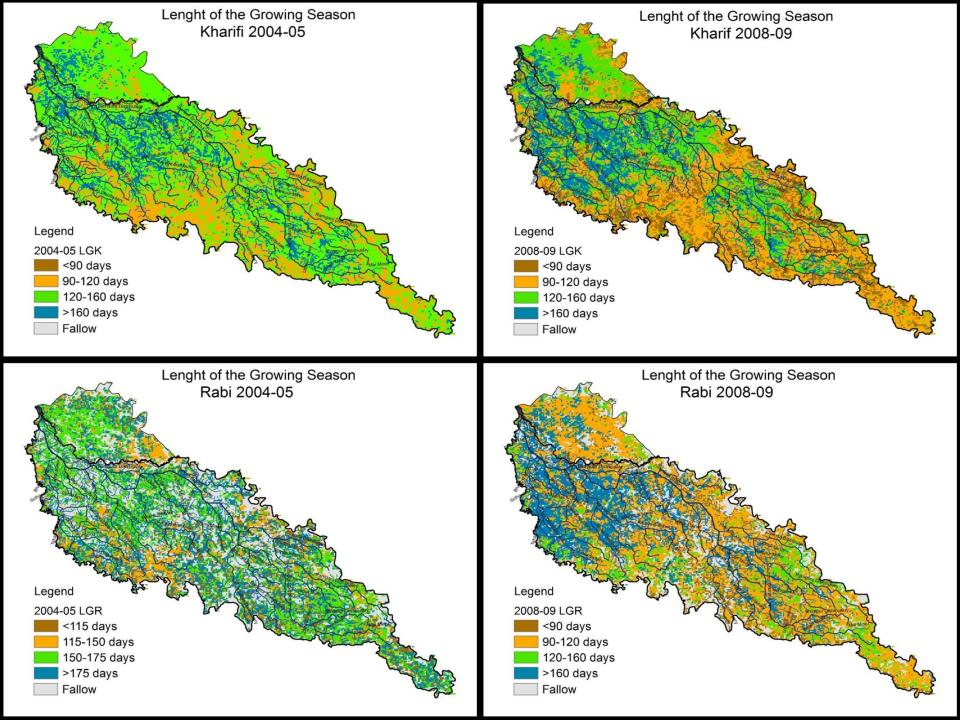
# **Cropping Intensity in Jaunpur Branch before and after project interventions**

#### Cropping intensity = (Gross cropped area / Net sown area) x 100

GW Zones	Net Sown Area		Gross Cropped area		Cropping Intensity	
	2004-05	2008-09	2004-05	2008-09	2004-05	2008-09
Head	88,958	108,506	130,983	189,472	147.24	174.62
Middle	241,617	261,778	353,479	434,639	146.30	166.03
Tail end	68,973	74,895	90,969	108,696	131.89	145.13
Total	399,548	445,178	575,431	732,807	144.02	164.61



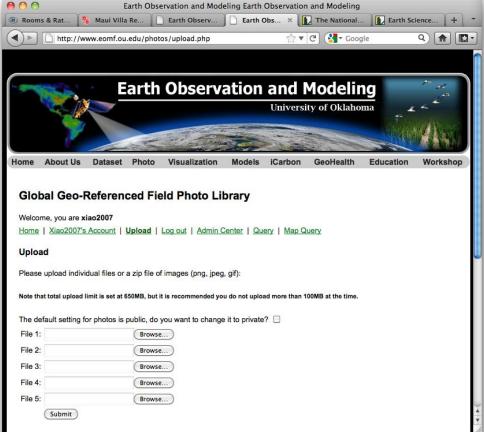


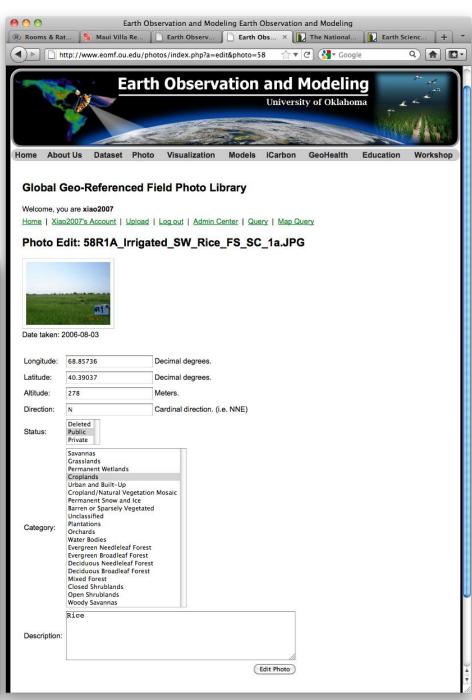


# The Field-Photo Library at the University of Oklahoma

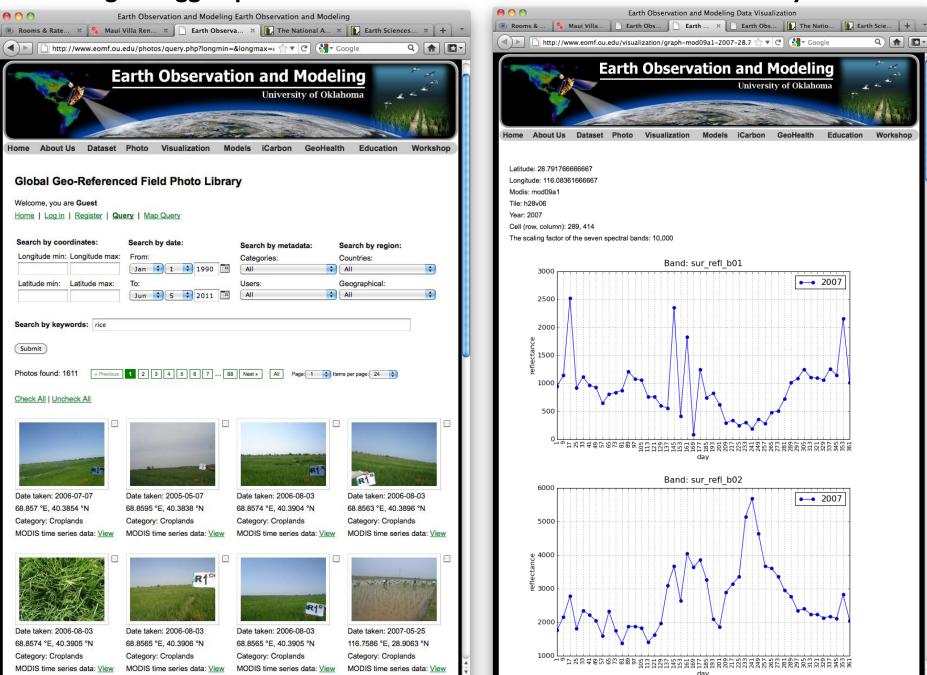
(http://www.eomf.ou.edu/photos)

Users can upload geo-tagged field photos, and classify photos by predefined land cover types (IGBP), and write additional information for photos. User can also download photos and thematic databases (e.g., land cover types).





### Link geo-tagged photos with MODIS time series data for land use dynamics



**Question:** Are current global sea level rise estimates relevant to the coastal areas of Bangladesh?

**Data:** Landsat (2000-2009)

Most impact assessments assume static coastlines

